

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Original) A manufacturing apparatus for a porous glass base material, comprising:
 - a burner repeatedly reciprocating in a direction along a longitudinal direction of an axially rotating base member glass rod, the burner ejecting and depositing glass particles onto the base member glass rod; and
 - an exhaust hood positioned above a porous glass soot formed by the deposition of the glass particles, the exhaust hood repeatedly reciprocating in the same direction as the burner in synchronization with the burner, the exhaust hood surrounding a portion of the porous glass soot corresponding to an angle θ of 100° or more with respect to a central axis of the porous glass soot.
2. (Original) The manufacturing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the angle θ is 180° or more with respect to the central axis of the porous glass soot.
3. (Original) The manufacturing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the exhaust hood is positioned so as to oppose the burner with the porous glass soot therebetween.
4. (Original) The manufacturing apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein a folding mechanism is provided on an upper surface of the exhaust hood to adjust the angle θ .

5. (Currently Amended) The manufacturing apparatus according to ~~one of Claims claim~~
~~1 to 4~~, wherein an edge surface of an opening of the exhaust hood is formed by a curved
surface.

6. (Original) A manufacturing apparatus of a porous glass base material, comprising:
a burner repeatedly reciprocating in a direction along a longitudinal direction of
an axis-rotating base member glass rod, the burner ejecting and depositing glass particles
onto the base member glass rod; and
an exhaust hood positioned above a porous glass soot formed by the deposition of
the glass particles, the exhaust hood repeatedly reciprocating in a same direction as the
burner in synchronization with the burner, wherein

$0 < r/R \leq 1.5$, when r denotes an offset between (i) an extended line of a line
connecting a central axis of the burner and a central axis of the porous glass soot and (ii)
a central axis line of an exhaust pipe of the exhaust hood which is parallel to the extended
line, and R denotes a radius of the exhaust pipe.

7. (Original) The manufacturing apparatus according to Claim 6, wherein
the exhaust pipe is positioned higher in a vertical direction.

8. (Currently Amended) A glass base material for an optical fiber, manufactured in such
a manner that a porous glass base material is formed by using the manufacturing

apparatus according to ~~one of Claims~~ claim 1 to 7, and heated at a high temperature to be sintered and vitrified into a transparent glass.

9. (New) The manufacturing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein an edge surface of an opening of the exhaust hood is formed by a curved surface.

10. (New) The manufacturing apparatus according to claim 3, wherein an edge surface of an opening of the exhaust hood is formed by a curved surface.

11. (New) The manufacturing apparatus according to claim 4, wherein an edge surface of an opening of the exhaust hood is formed by a curved surface.

12. (New) A glass base material for an optical fiber, manufactured in such a manner that a porous glass base material is formed by using the manufacturing apparatus according to claim 2, and heated at a high temperature to be sintered and vitrified into a transparent glass.

13. (New) A glass base material for an optical fiber, manufactured in such a manner that a porous glass base material is formed by using the manufacturing apparatus according to claim 3, and heated at a high temperature to be sintered and vitrified into a transparent glass.

14. (New) A glass base material for an optical fiber, manufactured in such a manner that a porous glass base material is formed by using the manufacturing apparatus according to claim 4, and heated at a high temperature to be sintered and vitrified into a transparent glass.

15. (New) A glass base material for an optical fiber, manufactured in such a manner that a porous glass base material is formed by using the manufacturing apparatus according to claim 5, and heated at a high temperature to be sintered and vitrified into a transparent glass.

16. (New) A glass base material for an optical fiber, manufactured in such a manner that a porous glass base material is formed by using the manufacturing apparatus according to claim 6, and heated at a high temperature to be sintered and vitrified into a transparent glass.

17. (New) A glass base material for an optical fiber, manufactured in such a manner that a porous glass base material is formed by using the manufacturing apparatus according to claim 7, and heated at a high temperature to be sintered and vitrified into a transparent glass.